

trustee or new trustees must be made to the Master. In the case of a lunatic holding land as a co-owner on the statutory trusts, no lease or sale of the land can be effected until a new trustee is appointed in place of the lunatic.

A receiver can let the property of the patient for terms not exceeding 3 years without applying to the Master for leave. If it is proposed to grant a lease or tenancy for any longer term than 3 years, the receiver must obtain the Order of the Master. Evidence must be furnished that the rent is a fair and proper rent for the premises and that the proposed lessee is a responsible person.

Where it is required that a mortgage of which the lunatic is the mortgagee should be reconveyed or transferred, it is necessary to obtain an Order of the Master. No evidence is necessary, but the form of reconveyance has to be settled and approved by the Master. The Order appoints the receiver to execute the statutory receipt or the reconveyance or transfer on behalf of the lunatic.

In general, the disposition and control of his property which a lunatic would (if sane) undertake without interference, is undertaken by the Court—acting through the Master—except that the executive duties are carried out by a receiver. All the actions of a patient, such as dissolution of a

partnership, instituting or defending proceedings, raising or lending money on mortgage, etc., etc., are undertaken and controlled by the Court.

If and when the patient recovers, application is made to the Master to restore to the patient the control of his own affairs. This application has to be supported by such medical evidence as will satisfy the Master of the patient's recovery. If